two feet high, with large yellow flowers and leaves white and densely tomentose beneath. Specimens were taken for deposit at the Gray Herbarium and the herbarium of the New England Botanical Club, and it later appeared upon comparison, in which I was greatly assisted by Professor M. L. Fernald, that the plant is *P. pulcherrima* Lehm., a species of the Northwest, which has been found as a waif as far east as Hull, Ont. The Randolph locality is in a field adjacent to the railroad, yet so far from the track as to suggest that the appearance of the plant is due to other causes.

On an old and overgrown logging road on the way to Unknown Pond, in the township of Kilkenny, which I was traversing on 22 August, 1927, my attention was attracted by a goldenrod somewhat suggesting *Solidago macrophylla*, yet differing markedly in the shape of its leaves, size of the involucre, and other details. Subsequent analysis and comparison showed that it is *S. calcicola* Fernald, reported in the *Manual* from Aroostook County, Maine, but also represented by specimens collected by Miss Kate Furbish in the Rangeley region. Further search disclosed in the New England Botanical Club herbarium a sheet collected in August, 1910 in rich woods in Carter Notch (Bean Purchase) by Professor T. W. Edmondson, which closely matches the Kilkenny material.—ARTHUR STANLEY PEASE, Amherst College.

TETRAMERISM IN TRILLIUM GRANDIFLORUM.—In my garden are many clumps of *Trillium grandiflorum*, originally transplanted by me from Shelburne, Vermont. In a group which grows by the doorstep of the house is one completely tetramerous plant. Stigmas and ovary cells are four as well as leaves and floral envelopes, while there are eight good stamens. I first noticed this in 1925, and picked the flower. It did not blossom in 1926, but this year the tetramerous plant reappeared in the clump with the other plants. I have tried to keep conditions similar to the natural ones, with plenty of woods earth, and other woodland plants near, so it does not seem that cultivation is responsible for this form. A similar plant has been reported by Victorin (Nat. Canadien xl. 113), and the whole subject is discussed by C. A. Weatherby in RHODORA xxix. 223.—CLARENCE HINCKLEY KNOWLTON, Hingham, Massachusetts.